In the long run selfishness is more likely to get what it deserves than what

it wants .- Puck. He-"You're the apple of my eye." She-"Oh! A greening?" He-"No; a seek-no-further." - Philadelphia Bulletin.

Great actors nowadays have their own private cars, and even peripatetic tragedians make long journeys on the sleepers .- Boston Transcript.

"Bridget," said the lady, "you sleep too much." "Faith, ma'am," retorted Bridget, "ye're misthaken. "Tis not thot Oi slape too much, but Oi slape very slow, ma'am." - Philadelphia Press.

well recommended?" Maid-"Indeed, ma'am, I have 39 excellent references." Mistress-"And you have been in do-mestic service?" Maid-"Two years, standard gauge. It will be seen that ma'am."-N. Y. World.

Bess-"They say Maud Goody kissed other night." Jack-"That's true." Bess-"How do you know?" Jack-"I phia Press.

An Inquiring Mind,-A little East End girl who had hash for breakfast the other morning looked at the last mouthful of her share long and earnestly, as she poised it on her fork. Then she passed it out of sight. But the mystery still engrossed her mind. "Daddy," she said, "what was hash when it was alive?"-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

MAKE BOGUS BUTTERFLIES.

People Who Do a Good Business in Counterfeiting the Insects for the Market.

To take a common butterfly or moth and transform it into a beautifully marked specimen worth a good price, is the business of the "butterfly duster," says the New York Press, and so well is the work performed that only an expert of lifelong experience can detect the fraud.

The markings are produced by applying to the wings a fine dust by means of a delicate spray, and these prepared powders are kept in every shade of color ready for use.

A certain dealer, who was absolutely above suspicion, and used to show, by the way in which he refurnished damaged specimens of rare moths and butterflys, that this "dusting" could be done to perfection.

One of the devices of the "faker" for obtaining much valued monstrosities is to take one bit from one in-

States, but there are minute points | rails, of difference that even the amateur collector can detect. But the astute dealer, with all his appliances, rehave in their cases specimens worth dyed and generally manipulated.

There have been great developthat an insect that has not been seen in this country for years is found in a given locality, and scores of wellto-do enthusiasts will go to the place in the hope of catching another specimen-artful ones get hold of living specimens of some insect rare here but common abroad, turn one in a of its capture about. They, in point | tien in a short time. of fact, "plant" specimens here and there and then lead the unsuspecting collector to the spot and offer "faked" specimens.

Even common caterpillars have by means of dyes been wholly transformed. Hair and other artificial colors are added, so as to transform them into the exact likeness of extremely rare species and these are sold for considerable sums.

But, most astonishing of all, there is a notable foreign dealer who makes it his boast that he has sold at high prices hundreds of specimens of his artificial chrysalis—a chrysalis made of india rubber and other thingsfrom which was expected to emerge by the innocent purchaser one of the rarest moths known. Thousands of collectors-and not always youthful ones, either-have been gulled by the india rubber chrysalis.

In no line do the men who can make an india rubber chrysalis and dye the "hair" of caterpillars show more activity than in that of making growers thus failed to get their part rare birds' eggs to order for the of the profits. What shall it profit young collector. The sham eggs are a man to spend money and time in of two kinds. In some cases there is planting an orchard and bringing it a great natural resemblance save as into bearing and then give away its to one or two markings, between eggs that are very common and others that are equally rare, and in this son; yet it is too often the middleman case the common egg has supplied to | that gets all the profits .- Farmers' it the markings that are peculiar to Review. the rare one. This is done so artfully that the color is added in all but indelible, and there are cases where other natural markings are removed so entirely with a combination of chemical acids that only the microscope in the hands of an expert can detect where they have been.

But much more ingenuity is expected on the class of shams where the shells have been absolutely fabricated. By means of molds, pigments and a material which perfectly resembles the natural shell substance a rare egg is made and so well is it done-especially by the French dealers-that even experts often have

been deceived.

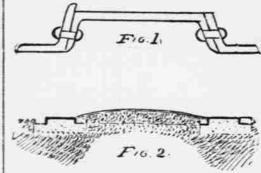
The White House Boors. For years the two beautiful doors have been grained in imitation of to your cows, do not wait until the hot black walnut, but in the spring clean- sun has wilted it, but cut it early in the ing this year Col. Bingham ordered the paint scraped off so as to have them done over. To the astonishment of everybody, it was discovered that o'clock in the afternoon, and you will the doors were of solid mahogany and of beautiful grain. Col. Bingham ordered them restored to their eriginal native condition, and is now trying to find out what fool had them painted.-Detroit Fress Press.



STEEL TRACK ROADS.

Utility of the System Has Been Demonstrated by Experiments

Here and Abroad. The illustration shows a section of a steel track road without wooden superstructure of any kind. The steel track here indicated consists of a built section as shown, in the detail drawing (Fig. 2), made up of a steel channel riveted on either side to angle irons. Whew .- Mistress - "You say you are This gives a flat surface eight inches wide for the wheels of the vehicle, the rails being laid at a convenient distance there is a projecting flange which tends to keep the wheels from leaving the a man at the Joneses' lawn party the track, but being not more than half an inch high this flange does not prevent turning out easily when necessary. had it from her own lips."-Philadel- The rails are well filled underneath with cement to afford a continuous bearing, while the projecting flanges are securely imbedded in the concrete of the roadbed, insuring rigid immobil-



TRACK AND SECTION OF ROAD. ity. The rails are not dependent on any system of cross ties for support, but where the ends of the rails are joined the joints are firmly bolted to a common cross tie which also helps to maintain the rails at a uniform distance apart and to keep their surfaces horizontal.

On the score of expense the steel roadway is not extravagant, viewed in the light of the long service and low cost of maintenance that may be expected of it. Of the experimental sections thus far built, it is said that the total cost has been not far from one dollar per foot, but in the event of building such roads on a large scale this cost can no doubt be reduced by at least 30 per cent.

In Europe we may find a few interesting examples of steel road construction in a small way. The road between Grac sect and another from another, and and Valencia in Spain was completed then to join all the fragments to- in its present form in 1892. It is two gether, so as to make one apparently | miles in length and consists of parallel perfect specimen. This combining steel rails laid at a suitable distance can be done so perfectly as to defy apart to accommodate the wheels of detection, even with the microscope. passing vehicles. At each side of the Many insects that are common in rails are layers of binding stones, the Europe are very rare and worth road between the rails being paved golden sovereigns in the United and slightly higher than the face of the

Previous to 1892 this road was constructed of flint stone, and on good authority the expense of keeping it in removes the points of differences with | pair is stated to have been 3,500 pesetas the result that hundreds of collectors | or about \$532 annually. Since the adoption of the steel rail system the annual large sums if they were genuine that | cost of keeping in repair the central were caught and then dusted, glued, portion of the highway thus relieved from heavy traffic which passes over the steel rails, is stated to be only 2,500 ments in fraud of late years. Say pesetas or about \$380, at the current

rate of exchange. This road has attracted some little attention, and in response to inquiries from various parts of Spain and elsewhere the municipality of Valencia has made a statement to the effect that it is the opinion of its officers that the saving in the cost of repairs by reason of a given district and then set a report | road of this kind pays for its construc-

The total cost of the two miles of road was a little less than \$10,000; 3,200 vehicles pass over it daily, and a toll of about three-fourths of a cent is charged each vehicle.

The most interesting fact in regard to this road is that after eight years of service it is still in good condition, the rails exhibiting a wear of not more than three one-hundredths of an inch annually and requiring little or no attention of any kind .- Country Gentleman.

Study the Market Reports.

Every orchardist should make him self familiar with the fruit-crop conditions of each year. In that way only can he know how valuable is the fruit hanging on his trees. A few years ago, when everything pointed to the probability of high prices for apples, the farmers in some counties almost gave away their apples. Buyers that understood the conditions bought up crops on the trees at ten cents per bushel and made enormous profits out of the transaction. The product? The grower should get more out of it than any other per-

Change in Farm Operations. Farm operations for the next few years are likely to be modified very much by labor conditions, especially in the eastern and middle states, where industrial activity has robbed the farm of its workers to a large extent. In some sections this year there has been the greatest difficulty in securing hands enough to take care of the limited harvest. In such localities farmers are preparing to sow and plant only such land as they must, rather than suffer inconvenient labor. Less farming and more grazing is the tendency in such cases-and when | eral bees were caught as they returned all is counted up there need be no loss

to figure either .- National Stockman. Green Food for Dairy Cows. If you are going to feed green food morning and keep it in the shade until fed. Compare the condition of corn, or even cow peas, at sunrise and at two see the force of this advice. At sunrise the earth is comparatively cool, the leaves of the plants stand up stiff, are full of juice and tipped with dew; at two o'clock the ground is hot and hard, the plant leaves hang limp and lifeless, are hot and unpalatable.-Jersey Bulletin. | were about it.

PRIVATE DAIRYING.

Where It Is Conducted Properly the Results Are Bound to Be Reasonably Satisfactory.

As a matter of fact the private dairynan has a decided advantage over the creamery butter-maker, so says Mrs. Carrie Wilson in a paper read before the Vermont State Dairy association. He controls the feeding of his cows and the handling of the milk from the time it is drawn from the cow until the butter is made. The patrons of the creamery always have among them one or more who are not as careful or us cleanly in their methods as they might be, nor does the carrying of the milk or cream one to three miles on a hot day add to its desirable qualities; but the creamery buttermaker is an expert; he is methodical, exact, and knows how to offset to some extent the carelessness of his patrons. Hence his product is more even in quality and flavor than that of the average private dairy. If all private dairies were conducted on the same lines as the most successful creameries, then the product of the former would in nearly every instance excel that of the latter. This is not written in the way of disparaging the creamery. Quite the contrary. It has been the main factor in improving the qualities of the dairy herds, the methods of the dairyman and the quality of the butter made in this and other states. It would have required long years, perhaps a generation, to bring about the improvements in dairying that the creamery has done in the past ten. We only wish that every poor buttermaker in the state would become patrons of creamery. It would not only help the quality of the butter market, but it would be a great help to the market by ridding it of the vast amount of wretched stuff which now crowds it and depresses prices. But the private dairyman, just the same, has advantages which the creamery cannot, from the nature of the business, enjoy.

LOCK FOR MILK CANS.

A Device That May Prove Quite Popular in Large Cities Where Petty Thieves Abound.

Many housekeepers know by experience how disagreeable it is to wake up in the morning and find the milk can and contents gone, or perhaps the petty thief. Here is a cheap and simple the milk without making it any more



LOCK FOR MILK CANS.

difficult for the housekeeper to take in the pail in the morning. The cut shows a small easing, which may be attached to the door frame at the right height to place the pail within convenient reach. A small opening in the top of the casing allows the shank of the angle iron on the can to be inserted, while a sliding catch at the rear of the casing | breath. engages a notch cut in the side of the shank. The latch extends backward to the edge of the door, so that when the latter is closed it prevents the latch being drawn backward to release the shank. Besides preventing theft this device also supports the can in a position to remove the danger of tipping it over with the foot, and there will be the case when the can is placed on the steps. The inventor is Louis Munch, of Philadelphia.-Chicago Daily News

Cows in Hot, Dry Weather. Cows that are forced to undergo annual periods of starvation, during the annual droughts, must of necessity zradually deteriorate in milking powers. If cow owners would but consider how the poor animals must suffer toiling through the blazing heat trying to gather enough food to satisfy their Free Press. hunger from the sunburned pastures, common humanity would move them to relieve them. But they do not think, they do not consider, more is the pity. We are glad to know, however, that the number of such incon siderate cow owners is growing les every year. The practice of providing green food to supplement the pas tures during the drought is rapidly extending among cow owners, and especially among owners of Jersey

cows.-Jersey Bulletin. Many Fruits on One Tree. George Febrey, residing near the College of St. James, Washington county, has a plum tree on which he expects to grow, besides plums peaches, almonds, apricots and nectarines. He sawed the top off the plum tree and graften on an almone branch, on which he has now budded peaches, apricots and nectarines Some time ago he bored a hol through an elm tree and inserted a growing Concord grapevine, which when it had grown so it filled the hole, was cut off at one end. The vine continued to grow, being fed with sap from the elm tree, and bore luscious grapes .- Baltimore Sun.

Bees Carry Heavy Weight. Observations made to test this ques tion showed that bees can carry with ease twice their weight in honey. Sev to their hives laden with honey, and after inclosing them in a little box they were carefully weighed. When the bees unloaded their honey, they were again caught, placed in the same bo and weighed a second time. This experiment showed that the bees when laden weighed three times as much as when empty. It was therefore proved that a bee can carry twice its own weight in honey, and can fly very long distances with that weight .- Rural

World. How is the strawberry patch set last spring? Have you kept the weeds out? If not, it is time you

The Earth's Cloud-Belt. A writer makes a vivid picture of the

great belt of clouds, some 300 miles in breadth, which surrounds the earth a little north of the equator. Within this belt rain almost incessantly falls, sometimes in sheets, and the wind seldom stirs. Before the invention of steamships vessels becalmed in the 'cloud-beit" sometimes drifted helpless for weeks. Even now the crossing of this belt, where everything is surcharged with moisture, is a disagreeable experience for voyagers going from the North to the South Atlantic ocean. or vice versa. The belt can be traced across equatorial Africa and across the American isthmus, and the great rivers, Amazon, Orinoco, Niger, Nile and Congo, arise in these rain-soaked regions, which are like exhaustless reservoirs. The cause of the equatorial cloud-belt is connected with the trade winds, and in the course of a year it oscillates north and south over a distance equal to More Cheap Excursions to Colorado. about three times its own breadth .-Knowledge.

Bismarck's Birthday Presents. Despite his exile from office, Prince Bismarck's admirers show no falling off, if we may judge from the list of gifts that marked his birthday. The number of letters, telegrams and presents, indeed, seems to have been larger than ever. Among the latter figured flowers in profusion, cakes, cigars, cheeses, sausages, casks of wine, barrels of beer and dozens of assorted liqueurs. The accustomed basket of plovers' eggs from the faithful ones of Jever was not wanting, while Bismarcksburg, in Togoland, sent a tribute of crows' eggs and coffee. Some Indian prince thought a cage of doves an appropriate offering. The oddest present perhaps was that of a bicycle from several admirers .- London

A Decaying Town.

The decadence of the little rural towns of Connecticut is well illustrated by the case of Warren, one of the smallest of the rural places in Litchfield county. A resident, writing to one of the newspapers in that section, notes that the village storekeeper is to remove to Cornwall Bridge, a railroad station in the adjoining town of Cornwall, and the writer adds: "We don't know what Warren is coming to. No doctor, no parson, no store, and, by and by, no school. There are but few of us left now."-Boston Herald.

Derivation of Settle.

An amusing instance of irresponsible derivation is given in the "Dictiondrained can is left to tell the tale of a ary of Architecture," published under the auspices of the Architectural Pubdevice which will prevent the theft of | lication society, under the head of "Settle," which is stated to be "perhaps derived from 'seat-all-people,' Ex temp. Henry VIII., at the 'Green Dragon' publie house, Combe St. Nicholas, Somersetshire;" and sette, which Prof. Skeat calls "an arbitrary variation of settle," is defined to be a stone bench, the word being derived from the Anglo-Saxon setl, a seat .- Notes and Queries.

Patrick's Bargain. Lady (suddenly returned from Eu- Troy, Ohio, Aug. 6, 1899. rope)-Patrick, what does this mean? I left you in charge of our residence while abroad, and I fined the front yard filled with clothes-lines and every line full of clothes. Our beautiful place looks like a Chinese laundry. You promised me that your wife would not take in wash-

Patrick-We haven't takin' in any washin' mum. We've only been takin' in hangin' out clothes .- N. Y. Weekly. Warning. "What's that terrible noise over-

head?" asked the startled youth as the elock struck 12. "I thought you had been in the navy?" answered the maiden under her

"So I have." "And don't understand that noise? "No."

"Well, that's papa clearing for ac tion."-Yonkers Statesman. Foreign Seizures. First European Statesman - The United States is becoming altogether

too arrogant of late. It is time for Euno milk stains to clean up, as is often rope to unite in some aggressive ac-Second Statesman-Well, 1 understand that a delegation of our impoverished nobility is ready to start at once.

-Up to Date. War Into Africa.

"Your wife is somewhat strong minded, isn't she, Littlejohn?" "Strong minded? A furniture-polish peddler came here yesterday, and in five minutes' talk she sold him some polish she had made herself."-Detroit

THE MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 28.

	CATTLE-Native Steers 4 50 W	6 00
1	CATTLE—Native Steers\$ 4 50 @\$ COTTON—Middling	958
1	FLOUR-Winter Wheat 3 15 @	4 00
1	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 18%@	811/4
ı	CORN-No. 2	90
l	DATS-No. 2	12 25
ł	ST. LOUIS.	10 20
ı	ST. LOUIS.	
ı	COTTON-Middling 9/20	908
l	BEEVES-Steers 4 25 @	6 00
ı	Cows and Heifers, 2 50 @	3 75
İ	CALVES-(per 100) 4 75 @	6 75
ı	HOGS-Fair to Choice 4 75 @	5 571/2
l	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 3 40 @	3 75
I	FLOUR-Patents (new) 3 45 @	3 60
I	Other Grades 2 80 @	3 40
۱	WHEAT-No. 2 Red 72%@	731/2
ı	CORN-No. 2 @	40
ı	OATS-No. 2 211/2@	22
ı	RYE-No. 2 @	49
١	TOBACCO-Lugs 3 50 @	8 50
ĺ	ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.	12 90
l	HAV_Clear Timothy (new) 9 50 @	12 50
I	RUTTER-Choice Dairy 15 @	17
l	BACON-Clear Rib @	816
ı	FGGS-Fresh @ PORKStandardMess(new) @	1112
l	PORKStandardMess(new) @	12 50
i		
i	CHICAGO.	-42
I	CHICAGO. CATTLE—Native Steers 4 75 @ HOGS—Fair to Choice 4 90 @	C 00
l	HOGS-Fair to Choice 4 90 @	5 571/2
i	SHEEP-Fair to Choice 3 40 @	4 00
ı	FLOUR-Winter Wheat 3 70 @	4 00
l	Spring Patents 3 50 @	4 00
Ì	HOGS—Fair to Choice	731/2
ı	No. 2 Red 75 @	76%
ı	CORN-No. 2 391/2@	39%
ı	OATS-No. 2 21%@	22%
I	PORK-Mess 11 05 @	11 10
ı		
ļ	CATTLE—Native Steers 4 75 @ HOGS—Fair to Choice 4 90 @ WHEAT—No. 2 Red 694@ OATS—No. 2 White 24 @ CORN—No. 2 @	5 90
l	HOGS-Fair to Choice 4 90 @	5 30
ı	WHEAT-No 2 Red 694@	70%
ł	OATS-No. 2 White 24 @	241/2
ı	CORN-No. 2	36
ı		3.2
l	PLOUP_High Grade 3 55 @	4 00
۱	CODN No 9	51
ŀ	CATE Western	30
ŀ	UAY Choice 17 50 G	15 00
۱	FLOUR—High Grade 3 55 @ CORN—No. 2	19 75
ı	DACON_Short Rib Sides 82.00	874
۱	COTTON-Middling	956
۱	TOLIGATITE	9/8
۱	WHEAT No 2 Red 721/60	7414
۱	CODN No. 2	431/4
۱	CORN-NO. 2	4074
ı	DATS-No. 2 Mixed 224@	2314
۱	PURK-New Mess 12 75 @	13 (9)
۱	PORK—Standard Mess. 12 50 @ BACON—Short Rib Sides. 83 @ COTTON—Middling @ LOUISVILLE @ LOUISVILLE @ 424 @ CORN—No. 2 Mixed. 224 @ CORN—No. 2 Mixed. 224 @ PORK—New Mess. 12 75 @ BACON—Short Rib. 84 @ COTTON—Middling @	844
	COTTON-Middling (a)	91/2

Why Yucatan Chill Tonic (improved) to Superior to all So-Called Tasteless Tonics. Because it is acceptable to the most delicate stomach. Does not sicken, nauseate or pro-duce a bad taste. Each dose contains the duce a bad taste. Each dose contains the same proportion of medicine. Half the medicine does not stick to the bottle. No shaking of the bottle required—the component parts are thoroughly assimilated. It has a pleasant taste. Formula: Quinine, Iron and Pepsin. Drives out Malarial Poisons! Purifies the Blood! Strengthens the Nerves! Produces a hearty appetite! The Best Tonic Known! Price, 50 cents. Cure guaranteed.

Cause for Thankfulness. A brief note from a Billville district reads: our son John has come home from the Philistines on a furlough and one leg. The latter means a pension for life—thank the

For sale by druggists.

Lord."-Atlanta Constitution.

Fun in a Restaurant. Chef.—That's a swell order. Who is it for?
Waiter.—Judge Courtwright.
"Oh, I see. There's going to be a dinner
in his honor."—Chicago Evening News.

Special Trains, one night out to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via the Great Rock Island Route, will leave Chicago Au-gust 21, Sept. 4 and 18, at 4:45 p. m. On these dates excursion tickets from Chicago and Missouri River points to Denver, Colorado Springs, Pueblo, Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, will be sold at rate of one regular fare plus \$2.00 for round trip, return limit Oct. 31, 1900. Tickets also good on regular trains. For full inets also good on regular trains. For full information, berth reservations and beautiful book "Colorado the Magnificent," sent free, address John Sebastian, G. P. A., Chi-

It is not considered good form for a red-haired girl to ride a white bicycle. This is important and should be remembered.— Danville Commercial

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in atasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price,50c.

It is better to make mistakes in trying than to make the mistake of not trying at all.—Ram's Horn.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

We are ever ready to confess our imperfec-tions so long as others are ready to contra-dict us.—Ram's Horn.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

It doesn't pay a man to be honest if he is

honest only for pay.—Chicago Daily News.

KIDNEY TROUBLES OF WOMEN Miss Frederick's Letters Show How She

Relied on Mrs. Pinkham and Was "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:-I have a yellow, muddy complexion, feel tired and have bearing down pains. Menses have not appeared for three months; sometimes am troubled with a white discharge. Also have kidney and blad-

der trouble. I have been this way for a long time, and feel so miserable I thought I would write to you and see if you could do me any good."- MISS EDNA FREDERICE,

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound according to directions, and can ST. MARY'S ACADEMY say I have not felt so well for years as I do at present. Before taking your medicine a more miserable person you and did not care to talk with any one. Now I feel so well I cannot be grateful enough to you for what you have done and Chemical Laboratories well equipped. Confor me."—MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy. for me."-MISS EDNA FREDERICK, Troy, Ohio, Sept. 10, 1899.

Backache Cured "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- I write to

thank you for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. It is the only medicine I have found that helped me. I doctored with one of the best physicians in the city of New York, but received no benefit. I had been ailing for about sixteen years, was so weak and nervous that I could hardly walk; had continued pain in my back and was troubled with leucorrhoea. Menses were irregular and painful. Words cannot express the benefit I have derived from the use of your medicine. I heartily recommend it to all suffering women." - MRS. MARY BARSHINGER, Windsor, Pa.

THE DEWEY HOMESTEAD.



The above picture shows the house where George Dewey was born December 26th, 1837. It was occupied by the Dewey family until after the death of the Admiral's father. It then came into the possession of Captain Edward Dewey, who sold it to its present owner and occupant, T. R. Gordon, Esq., in the summer of 1889. Mr. Gordon moved it to its present site in the following February 1890, and has occupied it until the present time. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are unfailing in their courtesy to the thousands who visit this shrine, the birthplace of Admiral Dewey. A recent letter from T. R. Gordon to the Peruna Drug M'fg Co., Columbus, O., reads as follows:

"It is with great satisfaction that I find myself able, after an extended trial to write you in this emphatic manner of the good your Peruna has done my wife. "She has been troubled with catarrh from childhood, and whenever she has a cold, or any unusual condition of the weather it was worse than usual, and seemed more than she could bear. The dropping in her throat at night prevented refreshing sleep, in fact, we had come to look upon it as incurable, and from the many remedies used in vain, we had reason to.

"We are thankful and happy to say that your "Peruna" has been of great benefit to her, and I confidently look for a complete and entire cure. High praise is not too much to bestow upon your remedy."

T. R. Gordon.

Address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for free book on catarrh.

NCHESTER "NEW RIVAL" FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uni-mity and strong shooting qualities. Sure fire and waterproof. Get the genuine. WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Cenn.



EETHINA was first used by Dr. Charles J, Moffett, a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., in his extensive and successful treatment of children in Georgia in overcoming the troubles incident to teething and the hot summers.

TENTHINA (Teething Powders) counteracts the effect of hot weather and keeps the digestive ter's native state, where physicians prescribe and all mothers give it, and it is criminal in mothers of our section to allow their babes and little children to suffer and perhaps die when relief can be so easily obtained by giving TEETHINA. Costs only 25 cents at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo.

NOTRE DAME, INDIANA.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross. never saw. I could not eat or sleep, Chartered 1855. Thorough English and Classical education. Regular Collegiate Degrees. In Preparatory Department students carefully prepared for Collegiate course. Physical nasium under direction of graduate of Boston

The 46th year opens Sept. 4, 1900. Address, DIRECTRESS OF THE ACADEMY, St. Mary's Academy, - Notre Dame, Indian

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

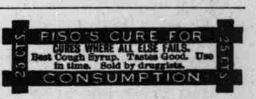
Use Certain Chill Cure. Price, 50c.

LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free. Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis. ILLINOIS FARMS FOR SALE IN TRACTS of 40 to 400 ACRES. G. W. FITHIAN. NEWTON, ILL.

Benne Plant Is for Children. A Specific for Summer Complaint. During these warm days of midsummer,

parents cannot be too watchful. It is the safe thing to have this well known family specific always in the house to check the first appearance of any bowel trouble in the children. Get a bottle of EXTRACT OF BENNE PLANT to-day. It may save the life of your child.

Prepared by THE J. & C. MAGUIRE MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.



A. N. K.-B

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Adve-ment in this paper.



He thinks he lives, but he's a dead one. No person is really alive whose liver is dead. During the winter most people spend nearly all their time in warm, stuffy houses or offices or workshops. Many don't get as much exercise as they ought, and everybody knows that people gain weight in winter. As a rule it is not sound weight, but means a lot of flabby fat and useless, rotting matter staying in the body when it ought to have been driven out. But the liver was overburdened, deadened-stopped work. There you are, with a dead liver, and spring is the time for resurrection. Wake up the dead! Get all the filth out of your system, and get

ready for the summer's trials with clean, clear blood, body, brain free from bile. Force is dangerous and destructive unless used in a gentle persuasive way, and the right plan is to give new strength to the muscular walls of the bowels, and stir up the liver to new life and work with CASCARETS, the great spring cleaner, disinfectant and bowel tonic. Get a box to-day and see how quickly you will be

